1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 3 4 JOSEPH PEREZ, Case No. 2:21-cv-02059-GMN-EJY 5 Plaintiff, SCHEDULING ORDER FOR CIVIL 6 v. RIGHTS ACTION FILED BY **INCARCERATED PRO SE PLAINTIFFS** 7 CHARLES DANIELS, et al., 8 Defendants. 9 Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Fed. R. Civ. P.) 16(b) and Local Rule (LR)16-10 11 1(b), the Scheduling Order in this case is as follows: 12 AMENDMENTS TO COMPLAINTS AND ANSWERS; ADDING PARTIES 13 A party seeking to amend a complaint or answer more than 21 days after the 14 complaint or answer was initially filed must file a motion under Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2) explaining 15 why the amendment is sought, whether there will be any prejudice to the other party or parties if 16 amendment is granted and, if there was a delay in seeking the amendment, what caused that delay. 17 A motion to amend must also comply with Local Rule 15-1 requiring the proposed amended 18 complaint or answer be attached to the motion. In this case, no proposed amendment may be filed 19 after July 26, 2023. 20 2. Any and all motions to assert crossclaims, counterclaims or join additional parties to 21 this action under Fed. R. Civ. P. 13, 14. 19, or 20 must be filed no later than July 26, 2023. Any 22 party causing additional parties to be joined or brought into this action shall at the same time serve 23 a copy of this Order on the new party or parties. В. 24 MANDATORY DISCLOSURES 25 The defendants in prison civil rights typically have a disproportionate share of the 26 information relevant to the prisoner's claims. Prisoners have limited means and access to discovery.

Therefore, the scope of mandatory disclosures required in this case are broader than that outlined in

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Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a). The form of disclosures **must** comply with Fed. R. of Civ. P. 26. Disclosures **must** be exchanged among the parties, but **must not** be filed with the Court.

1. <u>General Content of Mandatory Disclosures</u>: All parties are required to produce information, items, and documents in their possession or control relevant to all claims and defenses (whether by Plaintiff or Defendant(s)). Mandatory disclosures **must** include all relevant information that, to the best of the party's or the party's employer's knowledge, pertains to any party's claims **or** defenses including the names of individuals likely to have discoverable information along with a description of the person's knowledge.

Defendants must produce <u>all</u> information, items, documents, photographs, and video or audio recordings in their or their employer's possession or control that are relevant to the issues in this case. Disclosures may be made in a redacted form, if necessary, for security or privilege purposes.

- 2. <u>Disclosures Subject to Privilege or Safety Concerns</u>: Any undisclosed documents alleged to be subject to privilege or safety concerns **must** be listed on a privilege log describing each document withheld with sufficient particularity to allow the other party to determine whether the document was properly withheld. The privilege log **must** be promptly served on the opposing party.
- 3. <u>Timing of Mandatory Disclosures</u>: Initial mandatory disclosures **must** be served **no** later than May 19, 2023.
- 4. <u>Expert Disclosures</u>: Disclosures identifying experts **must** be made no later than **August 25, 2023**, and disclosures identifying rebuttal experts **must** be made no later than **September 25, 2023**.
- 5. <u>Supplementation</u>: If either party discovers additional information, items or documents subject to disclosure or responsive to a discovery request at any time before trial, the parties **must** send it to the opposing party. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e).

C. DISCOVERY

1. <u>Discovery Deadline</u>: Discovery in this action **must** be completed on or before 180 days after the date of this Order, which is **October 24, 2023**.

- 2. <u>Interrogatories</u>: Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 33 (a)(1) pertaining to interrogatories, Plaintiff and Defendants are allowed to serve on the opposing party no more than 25 written interrogatories. Interrogatories are questions seeking facts and information relevant to the claims and defenses raised in the case. Each interrogatory must ask only one question. A party receiving interrogatories is not required to answer more than 25 separate questions. Responses are due 30 days after the interrogatories are received. This means that the responses must be signed and mailed on the 30th day after receipt.
- 3. Requests for Production: A request for production is a written request asking the opposing party to produce documents or electronically stored information such as "writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, sound recordings, images, and other data or data compilations." Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a)(1). This rule also allows a party to request the opposing party produce designated tangible things. *Id.* No more than 25 requests for production of documents and things may be sent from Plaintiff to Defendants or Defendants to Plaintiff. Responses are due 30 days after the requests for production are received. This means that the responses must be signed and mailed on the 30th day after receipt.
- 4. Requests for Admission: A request for admission is a written statement that requires the opposing party either admit or deny the statement made, which must pertain to the pending lawsuit. A request for admission must relate to individual facts, the application of law to a fact, opinions, or the genuineness of described documents. Fed. R. Civ. P. 36(a)(1). Plaintiff may serve no more than 25 requests for admission on Defendants and Defendants may serve no more than 25 requests for admission on Plaintiff. Responses are due 30 days after the requests for admission are received. This means that the responses must be signed and mailed on the 30th day after receipt.
- 5. <u>Do Not File Discovery.</u> Discovery, including requests and responses, certificates of service, and deposition transcripts, **must <u>not</u> be filed** with the Court unless the discovery is part of a motion, offered in support of the motion or in response to a motion.
- 6. <u>Serving and Responding to Discovery</u>: All discovery requests must be served (mailed) at least 30 days before the discovery deadline. Any discovery request served (mailed)

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- less than 30 days before the discovery deadline is untimely. The original responses to written discovery requests must be served on (mailed to) the party who sent the discovery requests within 30 days of receipt.
- 7. Signing the Responses: All disclosures and discovery requests, responses, and objections must be signed by the sending attorney or party with a certification that to the best of the signor's reasonable belief the disclosures are complete and correct at the time made.
- 8. Requests for Extensions of Discovery: Extension of the discovery deadline will not be allowed without the party seeking the extension explaining the good reason ("good cause") for the request. All motions or stipulations to extend discovery must be received by the Court at least twenty-one (21) days before the discovery deadline. The motion or stipulation must include:
- A statement specifying the discovery completed by the parties as of the date (a) of the motion or stipulation;
 - (b) A specific description of the discovery that remains to be completed;
- The reasons why such remaining discovery was not completed within the time (c) limit of the existing discovery deadline; and
 - A proposed schedule for the completion of all remaining discovery. (d)

9. **Discovery Motions:**

- (a) Discovery motions (such as motions to compel) must be filed and served (mailed) no later than November 17, 2023.
- (b) Before filing a discovery motion, such as a motion to compel, the parties must first make good faith efforts to resolve any dispute by speaking with each other. For Plaintiff, this means you must write to Defendant's lawyer and explain your concerns. You may ask Defendant's counsel to assist in setting up a telephone call during which the parties will discuss their disagreements and attempt to resolve their dispute. Defendant must initiate a call to Plaintiff before filing a discovery motion as well.

The parties are further advised that:

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(c) all discovery motions **must** include a declaration that the party filing the motion has, in good faith, spoken with or attempted to speak with the opposing party in an effort to

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resolve their differences without a Court order; and that,

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filing the motion has made a good-faith effort to resolve all disagreements that are raised in a motion.

the Court may choose to not consider a discovery motion unless the party

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counsel, an inmate must still attempt to resolve any discovery dispute either by a telephone

While the Court recognizes an inmate might not be able to meet personally with opposing

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consultation or a written communication whereby the inmate sincerely attempted to resolve the

discovery dispute.

the request made.

11 12 (e) The contents of the discovery motion must clearly state what discovery was sought, what response was given and why what was given was not adequate or did not respond to

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D. DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS: Motions for summary judgment **must** be filed and served no

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later than November 28, 2023. The motion and opposition are limited to 30 pages, excluding

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exhibits. A motion for summary judgment or an opposition to a motion for summary judgment that

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is longer than 30 pages may be rejected by the Court.

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E. THE JOINT PRETRIAL REPORT: Under Local Rule 16-3(b), the parties must file a proposed joint pretrial order thirty (30) days after the date for filing motions for summary judgment,

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which is December 28, 2023, unless a motion for summary judgment was filed. If a motion for

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summary judgment was filed, the due date for the proposed joint pretrial order is suspended and the

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new due date is 30 days after a decision of the pending motions or until further order of the Court.

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F. OTHER SCHEDULING MATTERS:

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1. No motion filed after the time limit set in this Order will be considered by the Court unless an extension is requested and the Court grants an exception for good cause shown.

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2. In the event that the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide for any shorter or longer time periods for the filing of motions or pleadings, the time limits in this Order apply.

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3. Any party who seeks to extend or change any provision of this Scheduling Order **must** file and serve (mail) a motion or stipulation no later than **twenty-one** (21) days before the deadline the party seeks to extend or change stating the proposed amendments and the reasons for the amendment. If the request is made less than twenty-one (21) days before the deadline, the change to or extension of this Order **must** be supported by good cause and excusable neglect.

G. SUMMARY OF DEADLINES:

Discovery Deadline	October 24, 2023
Last Day to Serve (mail) Discovery	September 22, 2023
Last Day to Serve Responses to Discovery	October 24, 2023
Deadline to Move to Extend Discovery	October 3, 2023
Mandatory Disclosures	May 19, 2023
Deadline to Amend Pleadings	July 26, 2023
Expert Disclosures	August 25, 2023
Rebuttal Expert Disclosures	September 25, 2023
Deadline to File Discovery Motions	November 17, 2023
Dispositive Motion Deadline	November 28, 2023
Joint Pretrial Order Deadline (or 30 days following the entry of the Court's ruling on a dispositive motion)	December 28, 2023

Dated this 27th day of April, 2023.

ELAYNAI. YOUCHAH UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE